(g) Ministry of Power and Rural Electrification Corporation have been impressing upon the State Government and implementing agencies for expeditious execution of RGGVY projects Ministry of Power has been organizing meetings with the implementing agencies to remove the bottlenecks in implementation like that of forest clearance for execution of projects.

Grant-in-aid for power projects under RGGVY

4218. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Grant-in-aid is sanctioned to State Governments for implementation of power projects under RGGVY;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme, along with the amount sanctioned during the last five years to State Governments, year-wise and State-wise, with special reference to Karnataka, and

(c) the details of the requests received from Karnataka Government concerning RGGVY and Centre's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. 90% of overall cost of the projects is being provided as capital subsidy by the Government under 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana' "Scheme for Rural Electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification"

(b) The salient features of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana are —

Under this scheme 90% Capital Subsidy would be provided for projects for:

(i) Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) with one 33/11 kV (or 66/11 kV) substation in every block appropriately linked to the State Transmission System.

(ii) Creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) for electrification of all un-electrified villages/habitations and provision of distribution transformer(s) of appropriate capacity in every village/habitation.

(iii) Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) and Supply System from conventional sources for Villages/Habitations where grid

supply is not cost effective and where Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources would not be providing electricity through their programme(s).

In addition to village an household electrification the infrastructure envisages to cater to the requirement of agriculture and other activities including—

- irrigation pumpsets
- small and medium industries
- khadi and village industries
- cold chains
- healthcare and education and IT

This would facilitate overall rural development, employment generation and poverty alleviation. 10% of the project cost will be provided as loan at 5% rate of interest.

Coverage of BPL Households:

The scheme *inter-alia* provides for financing of electrification of all un-electrified Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country with 100% capital subsidy as per norms of Kutir Jyoti Programme in all rural habitations. It is estimated that around 2.34 crores BPL connections will have to be released free of charge.

Conditionalities:

For projects to be eligible for capital subsidy under this scheme prior commitment of the States has been taken before sanction of the projects for:

(i) deployment of franchisees for the management of rural distribution in projects financed under this scheme.

(ii) provision of requisite revenue subsidy to the State utilities as required under the Electricity Act, 2003.

(iii) The States would also be required to make adequate arrangements for supply of electricity and there should be no discrimination in the hours of supply between rural and urban households.

(iv) State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) have to determine bulk supply tariff for franchisees in a manner that ensures their commercial viability.

(v) The projects are to be implemented on a turnkey contract basis In the event the projects are not implemented satisfactorily in accordance with the conditionalities, the capital subsidy can be converted into interest bearing loan.

Under RGGVY funds have been released in the last two years, the State-wise details of which are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) REC has received 26 project proposals from Karnataka Government under RGGVY out of which 17 have been sanctioned for Phase-I of the scheme and all of them are under implementation. Funds have been released to the tune of Rs. 84.184 crores to Karnataka so far. The remaining proposals are for consideration in Phase-II of the programme in the XI Plan.

Statement

Funds released under RGGVY during 2005-06 and 2006-07

(Rupees in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	2005-06	2006-07	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rajasthan	74.982	68.738	143.72
2	Uttar Pradesh	812.607	1544.403	2357.01
3	Uttaranchal	59.441	278.279	337.72
4	Chhattisgarh	6.50	36.18	42.68
5	Karnataka	84.184	75.766	159.95
6	Bihar	381.976	470.144	852.12
7	Jharkhand	3.50	285.24	288.74
8	Orissa	3.50	63.67	67.17
9	West Bengal	115.421	160.059	275.48
10	Gujarat	0	13.36	13.36

1	2	3	4	5
11	Madhya Pradesh	0	104.66	104.66
12	Andhra Pradesh	0	94.35	94.35
13	Assam	0	39.22	39.22
14	Haryana	0	12.33	12.33
15	Himachal Pradesh	0	7.48	7.48
16	Kerala	0	5.13	5.13
17	J & K	0	19.59	19.59
18	Manipur	0	13.53	13.53
19	Maharashtra	0	10.02	10.02
20	Nagaland	0	4.23	4.23
	TOTAL	1542.111	3306.379	4848.49
Disbursement for BPL Claims & for enabling activities		55.46		55.46
	GRAND TOTAL	1597.571	—	4903.95

This includes loan component of 10% of project cost.

Power situation in Assam

4219. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are aware of the prevailing electricity shortage in Assam;

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to counter the problem; and

(c) the status of setting up of private electricity plants in Assam which have been gathering dust in the Ministry for 5-6 years?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The State of Assam witnessed energy shortage and peaking shortage of 9.6% (33 MU) and 16.6% (114 MW) respectively during April, 2007.